

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

VANDA PHARMACEUTICALS INC.,

Plaintiff

v.

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 23-152-JLH

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

VANDA PHARMACEUTICALS INC.,

Plaintiff

v.

APOTEX INC. and APOTEX CORP.,

Defendants.

C.A. No. 23-153-JLH

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**~~PROPOSED~~ SCHEDULING ORDER**

This 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September, 2024, the Court having conducted an initial scheduling conference pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(b) and Local Rule 16.1(b), and the parties having determined after discussion that the matter cannot be resolved at this juncture by settlement, voluntary mediation, or binding arbitration;<sup>1</sup>

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures and E-Discovery Default Standard. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the parties shall make their initial disclosures pursuant to

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<sup>1</sup> These actions are being coordinated for pretrial purposes only. Separate trials will be held pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 299.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) within five days of the date the Court enters this Order. If they have not already done so, the parties are to review the Court's Default Standard for Discovery, Including Discovery of Electronically Stored Information ("ESI"), which is posted at <https://www.ded.uscourts.gov/default-standard-discovery> and is incorporated herein by reference.

2. Joinder of Other Parties and Amendment of Pleadings. All motions to join other parties, and to amend or supplement the pleadings, shall be filed on or before November 21, 2024. Such motions must follow the provisions of Paragraphs 8(g) and 9.

3. Application to Court for Protective Order. Should counsel find it will be necessary to apply to the Court for a protective order specifying terms and conditions for the disclosure of confidential information, counsel should confer and attempt to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order and submit it to the Court within ten days from the date the Court enters this Order. Should counsel be unable to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order, counsel must follow the provisions of Paragraph 8(g) below.

Any proposed protective order must include the following paragraph:

Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated "confidential" [the parties should list any other level of designation, such as "highly confidential," which may be provided for in the protective order] pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

4. Papers and Proceedings Under Seal. In accordance with section G of the Revised Administrative Procedures Governing Filing and Service by Electronic Means, a redacted version of any sealed document shall be filed electronically within seven days of the filing of the sealed document.

Should any party intend to request to seal or redact all or any portion of a transcript of a court proceeding (including a teleconference), such party should expressly note that intent at the start of the court proceeding. Should any party subsequently choose to make a request for sealing or redaction, it must, promptly after the completion of the transcript, file with the Court a motion for sealing/redaction, and include as attachments (1) a copy of the complete transcript highlighted so the Court can easily identify and read the text proposed to be sealed/redacted, and (2) a copy of the proposed redacted/sealed transcript. With their request, the party seeking redactions must demonstrate why there is good cause for the redactions and why disclosure of the redacted material would work a clearly defined and serious injury to the party seeking redaction.

5. Courtesy Copies. The parties shall provide to the Court two courtesy copies of all briefs and any other document filed in support of any briefs (*i.e.*, appendices, exhibits, declarations, affidavits, etc.). This provision also applies to papers filed under seal. All courtesy copies shall be double-sided.

6. ADR Process. Magistrate Judges will no longer engage in alternative dispute resolution in patent cases. *See* District of Delaware Standing Order No. 2022-2, dated March 14, 2022.

7. Disclosures. Absent agreement among the parties, and approval of the Court:

(a) By August 14, 2024, Plaintiff shall identify the accused product(s), including accused methods and systems, and its damages model, as well as the asserted patent(s) that the accused product(s) allegedly infringe(s). Plaintiff shall also produce the file history for each asserted patent.

(b) By August 14, 2024, Defendants shall produce core technical documents related to the accused product(s), sufficient to show how the accused product(s) work(s), including

but not limited to non-publicly available operation manuals, product literature, schematics, and specifications. Defendants shall also produce sales figures for the accused product(s).

(c) By September 6, 2024, Plaintiff shall produce initial infringement contentions relating to each known accused product to the asserted claims each product allegedly infringes.

(d) By October 7, 2024, Defendants shall produce their initial invalidity contentions for each asserted claim, as well as the known related invalidating references.

(e) By May 16, 2025, Plaintiff shall provide final infringement contentions.

(f) By May 16, 2025, Defendants shall provide final invalidity contentions.<sup>2</sup>

8. Discovery. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to by the parties, the limitations on discovery set forth in the Federal Rules and Local Rule 26.1 shall be observed.

(a) Fact Discovery Cut Off. All fact discovery in this case shall be initiated so that it will be completed on or before May 9, 2025.

(b) Document Production. Document production shall be substantially complete by February 14, 2025.

(c) Requests for Admission. Plaintiff may serve a maximum of 40 requests for admission on each Defendant.<sup>3</sup> Defendants may collectively serve a maximum of 50 requests for admission on Plaintiff. The parties shall have unlimited requests for admission of the authenticity of documents.

(d) Interrogatories.

i. Plaintiff may serve a maximum of 15 interrogatories on each

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<sup>2</sup> If the Court's *Markman* order has not issued as of this date, the parties agree that they may update their final contentions in light of the *Markman* order within 30 days of that order issuing.

<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of discovery limitations in this order, Apotex Inc. and Apotex Corp. (together, Apotex) constitute a single Defendant, and Teva Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Teva) shall constitute a single Defendant.

Defendant, including contention interrogatories. Defendants may collectively serve a maximum of 15 common interrogatories, and a maximum of 5 individual interrogatories per Defendant.

ii. The Court encourages the parties to serve and respond to contention interrogatories early in the case. In the absence of agreement among the parties, contention interrogatories, if filed, shall first be addressed by the party with the burden of proof. The adequacy of all interrogatory answers shall be judged by the level of detail each party provides (*i.e.*, the more detail a party provides, the more detail a party shall receive).

(e) Fact Depositions.

i. Limitation on Hours for Fact Deposition Discovery. Plaintiff is limited to a total of 35 hours of taking testimony by fact deposition upon oral examination from each Defendant. Defendants are collectively limited to a total of 35 hours of taking testimony by fact deposition upon oral examination from Plaintiff. For the avoidance of doubt, a deposition under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) shall count as a single fact deposition for purposes of this limit and shall not entitle a party to more than 7 hours with any witness, absent agreement of the parties or order of the Court. Defendants agree to coordinate so that each witness is only deposed once.

ii. Scheduling of Fact Depositions. No fact deposition shall be scheduled prior to the completion of substantial document production.

iii. Location of Depositions. Any party or representative (officer, director, or managing agent) of a party filing a civil action in this Court must ordinarily be required, upon request, to submit to a deposition at a place designated within this district. Exceptions to this general rule may be made by order of the Court. A defendant who becomes a counterclaimant, cross-claimant, or third-party plaintiff shall be considered as having filed an action in this Court.

(f) Disclosure of Expert Testimony.

i. Expert Reports. For the party who has the initial burden of proof on the subject matter, the initial Federal Rule 26(a)(2) disclosure of expert testimony is due on or before June 20, 2025. The supplemental disclosure to contradict or rebut evidence on the same matter identified by another party is due on or before August 1, 2025. Reply expert reports from the party with the initial burden of proof are due on or before September 5, 2025. No other expert reports will be permitted without either the consent of all parties or leave of the Court. Along with the submissions of the expert reports, the parties shall advise of the dates and times of their experts' availability for deposition.

ii. Expert Discovery Cut Off. All expert discovery in this case shall be initiated so that it will be completed on or before October 3, 2025.

iii. Expert Report Supplementation. The parties agree they will not permit expert declarations to be filed in connection with motions briefing (including case-dispositive motions).

iv. Objections to Expert Testimony. To the extent any objection to expert testimony is made pursuant to the principles announced in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), as incorporated in Federal Rule of Evidence 702, it shall be made by motion no later than fourteen days after the close of expert discovery, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Briefing will be presented pursuant to the Court's Local Rules.

(g) Discovery Matters and Disputes Relating to Protective Orders.

i. The following procedures will apply to discovery matters and protective order disputes unless and until such matters are referred to a Magistrate Judge (who may specify their own procedures). Any discovery motion filed without first complying with the

following procedures will be denied without prejudice to renew pursuant to these procedures.

ii. Should counsel find, after good faith efforts—including verbal communication among Delaware and Lead Counsel for all parties to the dispute—that they are unable to resolve a discovery matter or a dispute regarding a protective order, the moving party (*i.e.*, the party seeking relief from the Court) should file a “Motion for Teleconference To Resolve [Discovery/Protective Order] Disputes.” The suggested text for this motion can be found in Judge Hall’s section of the Court’s website, in the “Forms” tab.

iii. The Court will thereafter order a discovery telephone conference and deadlines for submissions. On the date set by court order, generally not less than seventy-two hours prior to the conference (excluding weekends and holidays), the party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. This submission shall include: (1) a proposed order, attached as an exhibit, setting out the nature of the relief requested; and (2) to the extent that the dispute relates to responses to certain discovery requests, an attached exhibit (or exhibits) containing the requests and the responses in dispute. On the date set by court order, generally not less than forty-eight hours prior to the conference (excluding weekends and holidays), any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining that party’s reasons for its opposition.

iv. Each party shall submit two courtesy copies of its letter and any other document filed in support to the Clerk’s Office within one day of e-filing. All courtesy copies shall be double-sided.

v. Should the Court find further briefing necessary upon conclusion of the conference, the Court will order it. Alternatively, the Court may choose to resolve the dispute prior to the conference and cancel the conference.

9. Motions to Amend / Motions to Strike.

(a) Any motion to amend (including a motion for leave to amend) a pleading or any motion to strike any pleading shall be made pursuant to the discovery dispute procedure set forth in Paragraph 8(g), above.

(b) Any motion to amend shall attach the proposed amended pleading as well as a “blackline” comparison to the prior pleading. Any motion to strike shall attach the document sought to be stricken.

10. Technology Tutorials. Although technology tutorials are not required by the Court, they are appreciated and, if any party chooses to file such a tutorial, it shall be submitted on or before the date that the Joint Claim Construction Brief is filed.

11. Claim Construction Issue Identification. On October 14, 2024 the parties shall exchange a list of those claim term(s)/phrase(s) that they believe need construction and their proposed claim construction of those term(s)/phrase(s). This document will not be filed with the Court. Subsequent to exchanging that list, the parties will meet and confer to prepare a Joint Claim Construction Chart to be filed on October 21, 2024. The parties’ Joint Claim Construction Chart should identify for the Court the term(s)/phrase(s) of the claim(s) in issue, and should include each party’s proposed construction of the disputed claim language with citation(s) only to the intrinsic evidence in support of their respective proposed constructions. If a party proposes a construction of a term to be its “plain and ordinary” meaning, the party must explain what that meaning is and how it differs from the other party’s proposed construction.

12. Claim Construction Briefing. The Plaintiff shall serve, but not file, its opening brief, not to exceed 20 pages, on November 6, 2024. The Defendant shall serve, but not file, its answering brief, not to exceed 30 pages, on November 27, 2024. The Plaintiff shall serve, but not



file, its reply brief, not to exceed 20 pages, on December 10, 2024. The Defendant shall serve, but not file, its sur-reply brief, not to exceed 10 pages, on December 20, 2024. No later than January 6, 2025, the parties shall file a Joint Claim Construction Brief. The parties shall copy and paste their unfiled briefs into one brief, with their positions on each claim term in sequential order, in substantially the form below.

**JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF**

I. Agreed-Upon Constructions

II. Disputed Constructions

[TERM 1]

1. Plaintiff's Opening Position
2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiff's Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

[TERM 2]

1. Plaintiff's Opening Position
2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiff's Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

For each term in dispute, there should be a table setting forth the term in dispute and the parties' competing constructions. If a party proposes a construction of a term to be its "plain and ordinary" meaning, the party must explain what that meaning is and how it differs from the other party's proposed construction. The parties' briefing must also explain how resolution of the dispute is relevant to an issue in the case. The parties need not include any general summaries of

the law relating to claim construction. The parties shall include a joint appendix that contains a copy of the patent(s) at issue, all relevant intrinsic evidence, and any other evidence cited in the parties' briefing.

No earlier than January 13, 2025, Delaware and Lead counsel (*i.e.*, those attorneys that will be leading trial) for the parties shall meet and confer and file an amended Joint Claim Construction Chart that sets forth all agreed-upon constructions and all terms that remain in dispute. The meet and confer shall focus on an attempt to reach agreement on any remaining disputed terms where possible and to focus the dispute over the remaining terms in light of the Joint Claim Construction Brief. The amended Joint Claim Construction Chart shall be filed with a letter identifying by name each individual who participated in the meet and confer, when and how that meet and confer occurred, and how long it lasted. If no additional agreements on constructions were reached or if no dispute was narrowed, the letter shall so state. The parties shall e-mail a copy of the amended Joint Claim Construction Chart in Microsoft Word format to [jlh\\_civil@ded.uscourts.gov](mailto:jlh_civil@ded.uscourts.gov).

13. Hearing on Claim Construction. Beginning at 10:00 a.m. ET on March 6, 2025, the Court will hear argument on claim construction. The parties need not include any general summaries of the law relating to claim construction in their presentations to the Court. The parties shall notify the Court, by joint letter submission, no later than the date on which their Joint Claim Construction brief is filed (i) whether they request leave to present testimony at the hearing; and (ii) the amount of time they are requesting be allocated to them for the hearing.

Provided that the parties comply with all portions of this Scheduling Order, and any other orders of the Court, the parties should anticipate that the Court will issue its claim construction order within sixty days of the conclusion of the claim construction hearing. If the Court is unable to meet this goal, it will advise the parties no later than sixty days after the conclusion of the claim

construction hearing.

14. Supplementation. Absent agreement among the parties, and approval of the Court no later than May 2, 2025, the parties must finally supplement, *inter alia*, the identification of all accused products and of all invalidity references.

15. Interim Status Report. Seven days after the claim construction order issues, counsel shall submit a joint letter to the Court with an interim report on the nature of the matters in issue and the progress of discovery to date. Thereafter, if the Court deems it necessary, it will schedule a status conference.

16. Case Dispositive Motions.

(a) All case dispositive motions, an opening brief, and affidavits, if any, in support of the motion shall be served and filed on or before October 24, 2025. Briefing will be presented pursuant to the Court's Local Rules. No case dispositive motion under Rule 56 may be filed more than ten days before the above date without leave of the Court.

(b) Concise Statement of Facts Requirement. Any motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a separate concise statement, not to exceed six pages, which details each material fact that the moving party contends is essential for the Court's resolution of the summary judgment motion (not the entire case) and as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue to be tried. Each fact shall be set forth in a separate numbered paragraph and shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record.

Any party opposing the motion shall include with its opposing papers a response to the moving party's concise statement, not to exceed six pages, which admits or disputes the facts set forth in the moving party's concise statement on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis. To the extent a fact is disputed, the basis of the dispute shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record.

Failure to respond to a fact presented in the moving party's concise statement of facts shall indicate that fact is not in dispute for purposes of summary judgment. The party opposing the motion may also include with its opposing papers a separate concise statement, not to exceed four pages, which sets forth material facts as to which the opposing party contends there is a genuine issue to be tried. Each fact asserted by the opposing party shall also be set forth in a separate numbered paragraph and shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record.

(c) The moving party shall include with its reply papers a response to the opposing party's concise statement of facts, not to exceed four pages, on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis.

(d) Page limits combined with Daubert motion page limits. Each party is permitted to file as many case dispositive motions as desired, provided, however, that each *side* will be limited to a combined total of 40 pages for all opening briefs, a combined total of 40 pages for all answering briefs, and a combined total of 20 pages for all reply briefs. In the event that a party files, in addition to a case dispositive motion, a Daubert motion to exclude or preclude all or any portion of an expert's testimony, the total amount of pages permitted for all case dispositive and Daubert motions shall be increased to 50 pages for all opening briefs, 50 pages for all answering briefs, and 25 pages for all reply briefs for each *side*.<sup>4</sup>

(e) Hearing. The Court will hear argument on all pending case dispositive and *Daubert* motions on January 16, 2026 beginning at 10:00 a.m. ET. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, each side will be allocated a total of forty-five minutes to present its argument on all

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<sup>4</sup> The parties must work together to ensure that the Court receives no more than a total of 250 pages (*i.e.*, 50 + 50 + 25 regarding one side's motions, and 50 + 50 + 25 regarding the other side's motions) of briefing on all case dispositive motions and Daubert motions that are covered by this scheduling order and any other scheduling order entered in any related case that is proceeding on a consolidated or coordinated pretrial schedule.

pending motions.

17. Applications by Motion. Except as otherwise specified herein, any application to the Court shall be by written motion. Any non-dispositive motion should contain the statement required by Local Rule 7.1.1.

18. Amendments to the Scheduling Order. Any stipulation or other request to amend the scheduling order shall include a chart that lists each court-ordered event with a deadline/date (even if it is not being changed), the current deadline/date, and the new proposed deadline/date.

19. IPRs/PGRs. Any party asserting a patent must file a “Notice of IPR/PGR Event” within seven days of any of the following actions taken on that patent: petition for *inter partes* review/post grant review (regardless of whether a party filed the petition), institution decision, final written decision, appeal to the Federal Circuit, Federal Circuit decision. The Notice must list the action taken, the affected claims, the dates of any expected further action by the PTAB, and the status of all other pending IPRs/PGRs.

20. Motions in Limine. Motions *in limine* shall not be separately filed. All *in limine* requests and responses thereto shall be set forth in the proposed pretrial order. Each side shall be limited to three *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court. The *in limine* request and any response shall contain the authorities relied upon. Each *in limine* request may be supported by a maximum of three pages of argument, may be opposed by a maximum of three pages of argument, and the side making the *in limine* request may add a maximum of one additional page in reply in support of its request. If more than one party is supporting or opposing an *in limine* request, such support or opposition shall be combined in a single three page submission (and, if the moving party, a single one page reply), unless otherwise ordered by the Court. No separate briefing shall be submitted on *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court.

21. Pretrial Conference. On March 20, 2026, the Court will hold a pretrial conference in Court with counsel beginning at 10:00 a.m. ET. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties should assume that filing the pretrial order satisfies the pretrial disclosure requirement of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3). The parties shall file with the Court the joint proposed final pretrial order in compliance with Local Rule 16.3(c) not later than seven days before the pretrial conference. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties shall comply with the timeframes set forth in Local Rule 16.3(d)(1)-(3) for the preparation of the joint proposed final pretrial order.

The proposed final pretrial order shall contain a table of contents. The parties shall provide the Court two double-sided courtesy copies of the joint proposed final pretrial order and all attachments.

No later than February 20, 2026, the parties shall file with the Court a joint status report addressing which action shall be tried in the first trial, which will be discussed at the pretrial conference.

22. Jury Instructions, Voir Dire, and Special Verdict Forms. Where a case is to be tried to a jury, pursuant to Local Rules 47.1(a)(2) and 51.1, the parties should file (i) proposed voir dire, (ii) preliminary jury instructions, (iii) final jury instructions, and (iv) special verdict forms seven days before the final pretrial conference. This submission shall be accompanied by a courtesy copy containing electronic files of these documents in Microsoft Word format, which should be submitted by e-mail to [jlh\\_civil@ded.uscourts.gov](mailto:jlh_civil@ded.uscourts.gov).

23. Trial. The first trial is scheduled for a 4 day<sup>5</sup> jury trial beginning at 9:00 a.m.


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<sup>5</sup> Five days (i.e., about ten to thirteen hours per side) is the presumptive length of a patent jury trial. If the parties think it is obvious that this will not be enough, they may put in a different length and should be prepared to explain why at the Rule 16 conference. A final decision on the precise

ET on April 20 2026. Subsequent trial days will begin at 9:00 a.m. Until the case is submitted to the jury for deliberations, the jury will be excused each day at 5:00 p.m. The trial will be timed, and counsel will be allocated a total number of hours in which to present their respective cases.

24. Judgment on Verdict and Post-Trial Status Report. Within seven days after a jury returns a verdict in any portion of a jury trial, the parties shall jointly submit a form of order to enter judgment on the verdict. At the same time, the parties shall submit a joint status report, indicating among other things how the case should proceed and listing any post-trial motions each party intends to file.

25. Post-Trial Motions. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all sides are limited to a maximum of 20 pages of opening briefs, 20 pages of answering briefs, and 10 pages of reply briefs relating to any post-trial motions filed by that side, no matter how many such motions are filed.



The Honorable Jennifer L. Hall  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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length of trial will not be made before the final pretrial conference.

Event	Deadline
Parties to Serve Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures	Within 5 days of the date the Court enters this Order
Parties to Serve Paragraph 3 ESI Disclosures (Custodians, Non-Custodial Data Sources, Notice)	Within 5 days of the date the Court enters this Order
Parties to File Joint Proposed Protective Order	Within 10 days of the date the Court enters this Order
Plaintiff to Identify Damages Model, and Asserted Patent(s)	August 14, 2024
Defendants to Produce Core Technical Documents Related to Accused Product(s)	August 14, 2024
Plaintiff to Produce Initial Infringement Contentions	September 6, 2024
Defendants to Produce Initial Invalidity Contentions and Invalidity References	October 7, 2024
Parties to Identify Terms for Claim Construction	October 14, 2024
Parties to File Joint Claim Construction Chart	October 21, 2024
Plaintiff Serves Opening Claim Construction Brief	November 6, 2024
Deadline for Joinder of Other Parties and Amendment of Pleadings	November 21, 2024
Defendants Serve Answering Claim Construction Brief	November 27, 2024
Plaintiff Serves Reply Claim Construction Brief	December 10, 2024
Parties to Submit Interim Status Report	7 days after a <i>Markman</i> decision
Defendants Serve Sur-Reply Claim Construction Brief	December 20, 2024
Parties File Joint Claim Construction Brief	January 6, 2025
Parties Meet and Confer to File Amended Joint Claim Construction Chart	January 13, 2025
Deadline for Substantial Completion of Document Production	February 14, 2025
Hearing on Claim Construction	March 6, 2025 @ 10:00 A.M.
Deadline to Supplement Identification of Accused Products and Invalidity References	May 2, 2025
Close of Fact Discovery	May 9, 2025
Plaintiff to Provide Final Infringement Contentions	May 16, 2025
Defendants to Provide Final Invalidity Contentions	May 16, 2025
Deadline to Serve Opening Expert Reports	June 20, 2025
Deadline to Serve Rebuttal Expert Reports	August 1, 2025
Deadline to Serve Reply Expert Reports	September 5, 2025



Close of Expert Discovery	October 3, 2025
Deadline to File Dispositive and <i>Daubert</i> Motions	October 24, 2025
Deadline to File Responses to Dispositive and <i>Daubert</i> Motions	November 21, 2025
Deadline to File Reply Briefs for Dispositive and <i>Daubert</i> Motions	December 5, 2025
Hearing on <i>Daubert</i> Motions and any Pending Dispositive Motions	January 16, 2026 @ 10:00 AM
Deadline to File Joint Status Report Regarding First Trial	February 20, 2026
Parties File Proposed Pretrial Order, Jury Instructions, Proposed Voir Dire, and Special Verdict Forms	Not later than seven days before pretrial conference
Pretrial Conference	March 20, 2026 @ 10 AM
Trial Begins in First Case	April <u>20</u> , 2026